

GRASSES OF HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK,  
ARKANSAS, AND VICINITY

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Hot Springs National Park is particularly rich in the great variety of grasses to be found on its wooded slopes and in its moist valleys and occasional open fields. The following 64 grasses have been collected in the park and the immediate vicinity. A few are evident escapes from cultivation, but it is interesting to note their persistence and spread in competition with native grasses. Determinations have been verified by Dr. Jason R. Swallen of the United States Department of Agriculture. Two species, *Panicum Bicknellii* and *Paspalum laeve*, are reported as being the first specimens received from Arkansas.

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| Agrostis alba L.                       | <i>Panicum Boscii</i> , var. <i>molle</i> (Vasey) Hitchc.         |
| Agrostis hiemalis (Walt.) B. S. P.     | <i>Panicum commutatum</i> Schult.                                 |
| Alopecurus carolinianus Walt.          | <i>Panicum huachacae</i> , var. <i>fasciculatum</i> (Torr.) Hubb. |
| Andropogon scoparius Michx.            | <i>Panicum linearifolium</i> Scribn.                              |
| Arundinaria tecta (Walt.) Muhl.        | <i>Panicum microcarpon</i> Ell.                                   |
| Avena sativa L.                        | <i>Panicum polyanthes</i> Schult.                                 |
| Brachyelytrum erectum (Schreb.) Beauv. | <i>Panicum scoparium</i> Lam.                                     |
| Bromus commutatus Schrad.              | <i>Panicum sphaerocarpon</i> Ell.                                 |
| Bromus japonicus Thunb.                | <i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.  |
| Bromus purgans L.                      | <i>Panicum Wernerii</i> Scribn.                                   |
| Cinna arundinacea L.                   | <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> Poir.                                   |
| Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.            | <i>Paspalum floridanum</i> Michx.                                 |
| Dactylis glomerata L.                  | <i>Paspalum laeve</i> Michx.                                      |
| Danthonia spicata (L.) Beauv.          | <i>Paspalum longipilum</i> Nash.                                  |
| Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.       | <i>Paspalum pubescens</i> Muhl.                                   |
| Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) Beauv.      | <i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i> , var. <i>glaberrimum</i> Vasey.       |
| Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn.           | <i>Poa pratensis</i> L.   |
| Elymus riparius Wiegand.               | <i>Setaria lutescens</i> (Weigel) Hubbard                         |
| Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Link.    | <i>Setaria viridis</i> (L.) Beauv.                                |
| Festuca octoflora Walt.                | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.                               |
| Festuca Shortii Kunth.                 | <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> Pers.                                      |
| Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc.        | <i>Sphenopholis nitida</i> (Spreng.) Scribn.                      |
| Hordeum jubatum L.                     | <i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> (Michx.) Scribn.                     |
| Hordeum pusillum Nutt.                 | <i>Sporobolus Poiretii</i> (Roem. & Schult.) Hitchc.              |
| Hordeum vulgare L.                     | <i>Stipa avenacea</i> L.  |
| Hystrix patula Moench.                 | <i>Triodia flava</i> (L.) Smyth.                                  |
| Lolium multiflorum Lam.                |   |
| Lolium perenne L.                      |   |
| Melia mutica Walt.                     |   |
| Miscanthus sinensis Anderss.           |   |
| Panicum anceps Michx.                  |   |
| Panicum Bicknellii Nash.               |   |

*Triodia stricta* (Nutt.) Benth.  
*Tripsacum dactyloides* L.  
*Triticum aestivum* L.

*Uniola latifolia* Michx.  
*Uniola laxa* (L.) B. S. P.  
*Uniola sessiliflora* Poir.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

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CAREX **Bayardi**, nom. nov. *C. crus-corvi*, var. *virginiana* Fernald in RHODORA, xxxix. 393, pl. 476, figs. 1-5 (1937). *C. virginiana* (Fernald) Fernald, *ibid.* xliii. 542 (1941), not Woods<sup>1</sup> in Rees Cycl. vi. no. 100 (1819).

Again I have been caught by the joker in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature. *Carex virginiana* Woods was a substitute for the earlier *C. stricta* Lam., therefore, by the Rules, illegitimate; nevertheless, it has sufficient legitimacy, according to the Rules, to prevent the use of the name again. I am, accordingly, substituting a new name, from BAYARD LONG, who has helped collect practically all the numbers of this distinguished species.—M. L. FERNALD.

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MACLOVIANA AS A SPECIFIC NAME.—One of the distinguished members of *Carex* § *Ovales* is *C. macloviana* D'Urville in Mém. Soc. Linn. Paris, iv. 559—reprinted as Flore des Iles Malouines, 28 (1826). *C. macloviana* is one of those vastly significant species which are now known only in scattered areas in the Northern Hemisphere (Greenland; Labrador; Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec; northwestern Canada, with several closely allied forms southward into the mountains of Colorado, Utah and California; Mt. Orizaba, Mexico; and Kamchatka and the Kurile Islands), with the remainder of the species confined to southern South America (Falkland Islands and Tierra del Fuego northward into southern Argentina and Chile). Reaching the Shickshock Mts. of Gaspé the species will find a place in the next edition of Gray's Manual. It has, therefore, become necessary to determine the correct orthography of its name. Some recent students of boreal floras (Ostenfeld in Flora Arctica, etc.; Porsild in his publications on Greenland) render it as *C. Macloviana*, thus suggesting that it is directly based upon a personal name. Others (Kükenthal and

<sup>1</sup> Acc. to *Index Kewensis*, although I find no statement of the authorship in Rees Cyclopedia.